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TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,  
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,  
of Ohio.

For Vice President,  
GARRETT A. HOBART,  
of New Jersey.

For Presidential Electors,  
At Large,  
JAMES P. FITCH, of Monongalia co.  
S. B. RATHBONE, of Wirt county.

First—HENRY HAYMOND, Harrison co.  
Second—W. A. CHAPLINE, Jefferson co.  
Third—JOHN COOPER, of Mercer county.

Fourth—J. W. VANDERVOORT, Wood co.  
For Congress,  
First District—B. B. DOVENER, Ohio co.  
Second—A. G. DAYTON, of Harbour co.

Third—C. P. DORR, of Webster co.  
Fourth—WARREN MILLER, Jackson co.

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,  
G. W. ATKINSON,  
of Ohio county.

For Auditor,  
L. M. LA FOLLETTE,  
of Taylor county.

For Treasurer,  
M. A. KENDALL,  
of Wood county.

For Attorney General,  
E. P. RUCKER,  
of McDowell county.

For Superintendent of Schools,  
J. H. TROTTER,  
of Upshur county.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,  
H. C. McWHORTER,  
of Kanawha county.

First District Judicial Ticket.

JOSEPH R. PAULL,  
of Ohio county.

H. C. HERVEY,  
of Brooke county.

Ohio County Republican Ticket.

For Sheriff,  
H. C. RICHARDS,  
For Clerk of County Court,  
RICHARD ROBERTSON,  
For Clerk of Circuit Court,  
CHARLES H. HENNING,  
For Prosecuting Attorney,  
WILLIAM C. MEYER,  
For Assessor (City),  
ADDISON ISRAEL,  
For Assessor (Country),  
ROBERT ANDERSON,  
For County Surveyor,  
ROBERT HAZLETT,  
For House of Delegates,  
H. F. BEHRENS,  
W. H. BLON,  
T. M. GARVIN,  
W. H. C. CURTIS.

For State Senator—First District,  
OLIVER S. MARSHALL,  
of Hancock County.

An Evasive Silverite.

The Register, in reply to some questions  
the Intelligencer propounded regarding  
the silver question, is satisfied to treat  
some flippantly, to garble others, and to  
twist others. Those questions it does  
reply to are answered with simple asser-  
tions without one word of proof of the  
position taken, and, of course, are not  
answers such as the Register's readers  
had a right to expect.

An example of the Register's style  
of conducting a "dignified" argument of  
great questions is in the way it treats  
the Intelligencer's reference to John G.  
Carlisle's five points on money, which no  
free silver advocate has ever yet dared  
to dispute, and which are admitted by  
every fair minded man to be unanswer-  
able, because they are truthful state-  
ments of conditions that exist in gold  
and silver countries.

The Register is careful not to let its  
readers know that these five points are  
made by the present Democratic secre-  
tary of the treasury, and it refers to  
them as "ill smelling chestnuts." These  
"ill smelling chestnuts," at the time they  
were uttered by Mr. Carlisle, were re-  
garded by the Register as unanswer-  
able arguments against free silver, and it  
then heralded Mr. Carlisle's speech as  
the most complete and convincing sound  
money speech made. The Register was  
then opposed to free silver and it has  
only been a little more than a year ago.

The Intelligencer believes in keeping  
these facts before the people, and it again  
quotes the five points made by the Dem-  
ocratic secretary of the treasury, for the  
purpose of following them with the  
Register's reply. Here they are:

First—That there is not a free coinage  
country in the world to-day that is not on  
a silver basis.

Second—That there is not a gold-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day that does  
not use silver as money along with gold.

Third—That there is not a silver-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day that uses  
any gold as money along with silver.

Fourth—That there is not a silver-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day that has  
more than one-third as much money in  
circulation per capita as the United States  
have.

Fifth—That there is not a silver-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day where the  
laboring man receives fair pay for his  
day's work.—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of  
the Treasury.

These statements from one of the great-  
est statesmen the Democratic party has  
produced are what the Register calls "ill  
smelling chestnuts." In spite of its en-  
dorsement of them a year ago. Here is  
the way the Register evades them:

There is not a free coinage country in  
the world to-day that is not as prosperous  
as it is in the nature of the people in-

habiting it to be, or that is not entirely  
free from financial disturbances.

There is not a gold standard country in  
the world to-day that is not suffering  
from financial distress.

There is not a silver standard country  
in the world to-day where the work-  
ing-man in proportion to his intelligence and  
ability is not better off than in any gold  
country on the face of the globe.

It is unnecessary to comment on  
these reckless statements in the absence  
of any attempt on the part of the Re-  
gister to back them up with proof. We  
place them against the five propositions  
of Secretary Carlisle so that our read-  
ers may the more readily note their  
weakness. They are weak because they  
evade Mr. Carlisle's points and make  
actual misstatements, and consequent-  
ly do not call for comment.

The only question which the Intelli-  
gencer asked the Register which it does  
not evade, and which it makes some-  
thing like a direct reply to is the fol-  
lowing: "Why is it that the most pros-  
perous years in the history of the coun-  
try have been since the so-called demon-  
etization of silver?" This question the  
Register answers by denying the fact.

Our contemporary knows that in dis-  
puting the Intelligencer's statement it  
denies the truth of history, and what  
every man of average information knows  
to be true.

The Register says that the farmers  
are the only real producers of wealth,  
and that their products have been steady-  
ly falling since 1873. From a statement  
of the amount of leading agricultural  
products, which we find in the census of  
1870, before the "crime" of '73, we learn  
that the wheat crop in 1869 was 246,000,  
000 bushels. The price of wheat per  
bushel in the trans-Mississippi region  
was 52 cents; Kansas 79 cents; Nebras-  
ka 67 cents; Minnesota 59 cents; Illinois,  
Indiana, Michigan and Ohio 79 cents;  
east of the Ohio river it was from \$1 28  
to \$1 34 per bushel. In the region which  
now by its output affects the market  
the people did not see dollar wheat.

Comparing it with the gold value now it  
averaged 40 to 48 cents.

Through the list of all other agricul-  
tural products with very few exceptions  
the showing is similar. But the staple  
which shows more conclusively than  
anything else the comparative prosper-  
ity before and after the "demonetiza-  
tion" of silver is that of labor. Accord-  
ing to the census reports of 1870 and 1890,  
not "gold bug campaign documents,"  
the cost of living for labor was reduced  
between those years and the average  
annual wages were increased. Here are  
the two statements:

Number of estab- 1870. 1890.  
lishments..... 252,418 325,415  
Number of employes 2,633,956 4,712,628  
Wages paid.....\$775,584,343 \$2,253,216,329  
Av. annual wages..... 302 484

It is unnecessary here to go into the  
statistics of 1892, with which all are  
familiar, showing that in that year the  
volume of business in this country was  
unprecedented and it is by common con-  
sent referred to always as the most  
prosperous year in the history of the  
United States. Employment for labor  
was more general, the mills and facto-  
ries were all running, there was a ready  
market for the farmers and everyone  
was in the midst of unsurpassed plenty.

In the very midst of it all came the  
election of that year, and with the an-  
nouncement of the result began the era  
of depression and uncertainty culminat-  
ing in the panic of 1893. At that time  
the Register claimed that the panic was  
due to the enforced purchase by the  
treasury of 4,500,000 ounces of silver  
per month, and along with all other  
sound money people demanded the re-  
peal of the Sherman law.

If too much silver, in the Register's  
opinion of 1893, caused a disastrous pan-  
ic, perhaps that paper will inform us  
how it would improve matters by open-  
ing up the mints to free and unlimited  
coinage at the present time?

Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance will  
not produce a ripple on the political  
sea. It is just such a document as one  
might expect from a "Boy Orator."

Mr. Bryan's Letter.

The letter of acceptance of William  
Jennings Bryan, which appears in this  
morning's paper, will be a disappoint-  
ment to those of his supporters who  
had expected something which would  
stamp him as a statesman worthy to  
sit in the Presidential chair. It has but  
one merit and that is its brevity. Its  
contents are extremely ordinary, and its  
composition is, like Mr. Bryan's speci-  
mens, simply a "flow of words."

It was expected that Mr. Bryan would  
follow the precedent adhered to by all  
the nominees of great parties and dis-  
cuss the issues of the campaign, giving  
his reasons for his support of his party's  
platform. This he has not done. He  
merely contents himself with an en-  
dorsement of the platform and briefly  
announces what each plank is, accord-  
ing to his construction, without an argu-  
ment in support of that construction.

A striking feature, if, indeed, it may  
be said that there is anything particu-  
larly striking in the paper, is an attempt  
to offset the disastrous effect of the Chi-  
cago platform's attack on the federal  
judiciary by some pretty sentences  
about upholding the laws and the in-  
stitutions of the country. The declara-  
tions in the platform regarding the civil  
service, government control of railroads,  
federal interference in defense of inter-  
state commerce, and all the other Popu-  
list fads and issues that were forced upon  
the Chicago convention, receive but a  
passing notice, and in language which  
attempts to disguise their real meaning.

There is but one reference to the issue  
which Mr. Bryan and his supporters  
say is the real question of the campaign.  
It is in a single sentence which says that  
the tariff cannot be regarded as an issue  
until the money question is settled.

The country had expected that Mr. Bryan  
would present in his letter an elabo-  
rate or at least a comprehensive discus-  
sion of that which he regards as the  
leading issue; that he would make some  
effort to justify his contention that the  
free and unlimited coinage of silver at  
the ratio of 16 to 1 would be a good  
thing for this country. Instead the  
country will search the letter in vain for  
one single paragraph which lays  
down a principle in support of that doc-  
trine. In short, the letter reads very  
much as if it had been written in a hur-  
ry, and with the idea of evading a dis-  
cussion of the platform.

Taken altogether the document is so  
ordinary as to be positively disappoint-  
ing to the Popocratic party and to be  
regarded by the opposition as perfectly  
harmless. It is in remarkable contrast  
to the splendid letter of Major McKinley,



which went into a discussion of the  
issues of the day and provided a keynote  
for the campaign for sound money,  
sound tariff and good government.

Let everybody turn out to-night and  
hear Senator Thurston, of Nebraska.  
He is one of the greatest advocates of  
the cause of sound money and protec-  
tion in the country.

The Difference.

"We have no sectional and partisan  
lines now. They have been happily  
obliterated, and no part of this great  
republic can now be justly called 'the  
enemy's country.'"

The above was not said by William J.  
Bryan. No, indeed; he is the candidate  
for President who referred to one part  
of this great republic as "the enemy's  
country," and who has been attempting  
to array the people of one part against  
those of another by appealing to sec-  
tional and class prejudices.

The patriotic and truthful words above  
quoted were uttered by William McKin-  
ley, in a speech from his famous front  
porch in Canton, on Tuesday. The sen-  
timent expressed will find a response in  
every heart that has a spark of love of  
country in it.

The masses in this country are able to  
distinguish between a demagogue and  
a patriot, between the fitness of a "Boy  
Orator" and a broad-minded man for  
the Presidency.

The state fair is a great success. Con-  
tinued good weather will make it a re-  
cord breaker. Never was there a more  
complete exhibition, and never was  
there better racing and other attrac-  
tions in the history of the association.  
That is the remark heard upon all sides.

"I will not be a candidate for re-elec-  
tion if elected President," says Mr. Bryan  
in his composition of acceptance. That's  
nothing, Mr. Bryan; Mr. Cleveland  
made that same announcement in his  
first inaugural speech. You will  
have to say something original if you  
expect to catch the voters with chaff.

If you should be elected, which is not  
probable, time will tell whether or not  
you will be wanted for a second term.  
It isn't good taste to decline a second  
nomination before you have demon-  
strated that you deserved the first.

The Republican committee should get  
out a copy of the Boy Orator's letter of  
acceptance in parallel columns with the  
letter of acceptance of McKinley. A  
striking contrast of the ability and  
statesmanship of the two men would  
thus be presented.

PITH OF THE PRESS.

Bryan pressed the crown of thorns on  
the brow of labor again yesterday in  
Chicago. It will be labor's turn to re-  
tailate in November.—New York Advertiser  
(Rep.)

The free silver Democrats will have no  
difficulty in recognizing the gold Demo-  
crats as belligerents.—New York Press  
(Rep.)

Our politics is again national. It is  
no longer disturbed by apparitions from  
a dead and gone past. The old section-  
alism is dead. No new sectionalism  
should ever be permitted the privilege  
of birth.—New York World (Dem.)

The declaration of Governor Oates of  
Alabama with reference to Kentucky is  
as good as the wheat. He says the Re-  
publicans stand a good show to carry the  
state.—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette  
(Rep.)

A peculiar election wager is reported  
from Milwaukee. It will result in the  
expatriation of one of the bidders. They  
have drawn up a formal contract, pledg-  
ing the supporter of the unsuccessful  
presidential candidate to leave the coun-  
try forever. This bet is a distinct ad-  
vance on any of the foolish wagers heretofore  
recorded, and it would appear  
that the free silver party to it will have  
to seek a country where his financial  
views prevail.—Baltimore News (Dem.)

And so he's to make another speech in  
New York. This is what they get for  
walking out of Madison Square Garden.  
—Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

Bryan's managers put on a poor  
mouth, but the silver mine owners are  
chinking the other eye.—Philadelphia  
Press (Rep.)

Snow is reported to have fallen near  
Dubuque, Iowa, but it is thought to be  
only a little that was blown off the top  
of the drift on the Boies farm.—Chicago  
News (Ind.)

Old General Sigel is again at the front  
in this campaign. Old veterans will not  
wait for a second invitation to "fight  
mit Sigel."—Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.)

Love's Kingdom.

You see no point of circumstance,  
No entourage of pride,  
My lowly seeming to enhance  
As I walk by your side.

All day, at others' beck and call,  
My work obscure is done,  
But off my shabby garments fall  
When comes the rest of sun.

You may not know it, friend, but then  
I, walking by your side,  
Am crowned and scripted, king of men;  
Let none my state decide:

For when I turn my own latch key  
My wife is at the stair,  
The lady clasps her hands with glee,  
And I am royal there.

ONLY the sufferer knows the misery  
of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla  
cures the most stubborn cases of this  
disease.

Sent It to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esherson, who is in the  
employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at  
Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just  
sent some medicine back to my mother  
in the old country, that I know from  
personal use to be the best medicine in  
the world for rheumatism, having used  
it in my family for several years. It is  
called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It  
always does the work." 50 cent bottles.

THE whole system is drained and un-  
dermined by indolent ulcers and open  
sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve  
speedily heals them. It is the best pre-  
pare known. Charles R. Goetze, corner  
Twelfth and Market streets; Bowie &  
Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Ben-  
wood.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has  
been used by millions of mothers for  
their children while teething, with per-  
fect success. It soothes the child, soft-  
ens the gums, always all pain, cures  
wind colic, and is the best remedy for  
diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SHOES--ALEXANDER.

BUY  
SHOES  
NOW.

Save one-fifth their price,  
Until Saturday, Septem-  
ber 12, your choice from  
our entire stock

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Marked Price.

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AND.....  
Ranges

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... Made by ...

B. FISHER.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Valuable Space for Rent in the  
large Foundry Building, suitable  
for manufacturing. Power sup-  
plied.

SHOES--L. V. BLOND.

Notice to Republican Clubs of W. Va.

It is important that you send the name  
of your club, together with the number of  
members and names of officers, to the  
secretary of the State League, at Wheel-  
ing, immediately.

By order of C. D. ELLIOTT,  
President

JOHN W. KINDELBURGER,  
Secretary.

(Republican papers please copy and  
note.)

BICYCLES.

"OUTING"  
BICYCLE,

A strictly high grade \$85  
wheel for .65. Call and  
see it at

Dillon, Wheat & Hancher Co's.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made by  
Charles Kunkel and Georgine Kunkel, his  
wife, to the undersigned trustee, bearing  
date on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1887,  
and recorded in the office of the clerk of  
the county court for Ohio county, West  
Virginia, in Book of Trust Book No. 23,  
page 339, the said trustee will, on  
SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF SEP-  
TEMBER, A. D. 1896,

proceed to sell at public auction at the  
front door of the court house of said  
county, in the city of Wheeling, the fol-  
lowing described property: All that cer-  
tain piece or parcel of ground situate and  
being in that part of the city of Wheeling,  
West Virginia, and known as the south  
one-half of lot numbered five (5), 1/2 lot 5,  
in square numbered sixteen (16), of the  
said city, together with all the improve-  
ments situate thereon and thereunto be-  
longing.

TERMS OF SALE--Cash.  
LOUIS F. STEFEL, Trustee,  
J. C. HERVEY, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED-A GOOD HOME FOR MY  
baby, one month old. Apply at  
No. 21 Tenth street.

WANTED-I WISH TO HIRE a  
writer. State price per month. A. J. T.  
Intelligencer office.

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A first-class family horse. Lady or elg  
can drive or ride him. Tires in harness,  
pace under saddle. Perfectly kind and  
gentle. Good size (1,150 pounds). Good  
delivery wagon horse; will stand without  
hitching. No use for a horse is why he is  
for sale. Address  
self "SOUND AS A DOLLAR"

ABSOLUTELY PURE SPICES.  
WHOLE OR GROUND,  
AND EXTRA WINE AND CIDER.  
PICKLING VINEGAR.  
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Market and Twelfth Streets.

APPLE BUTTER SPICE.

Ground Apple Butter Spice,  
select mixture, just right at  
H. F. BEHRENS',  
2217 Market Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

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HIGGINS' GALLERY.

Rogers' Best Triple Plated  
Knives and Forks.

NOTHING BETTER MADE.

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KODAKS! THE NEW "POCKET" KODAK  
"800" "CELLS" ETC.  
IMPROVED "BULL-ET"

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Complete assortment. Also a full line of photo  
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Practical Shoemaker.

Shoes neatly repaired and half sole  
while you wait.

HALF SOLING AND HEELING  
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Prof. Hermann M. Schockey

will resume his classes in music on  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

All pupils are requested to call at  
his studio, No. 1113 Chapline street,  
Saturday morning, September 12  
between 10 and 12 o'clock, to arrange  
their hours, as he desires a prompt  
attendance from the outset.

The Balloon Ascensions

This week will interest you for a few  
minutes each day; but the Williams  
typewriter is "a thing of beauty and  
a joy forever." Visible writing, direct  
inking, ease of manipulation, econ-  
omy of maintenance, and durability.  
The Intelligencer uses and recom-  
mends the Williams.

COPP & DEVORE,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League  
is a national organization advocating  
"Protection to American Labor and  
Industry" as explained by its consti-  
tution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect  
American labor by a tariff on imports, which will  
adequately secure American industrial products  
against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private  
profits in connection with the organiza-  
tion and it is sustained by membership  
contributions and the distribution of its  
publications.

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ing "Membership" and "Official Correspondence."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions  
whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents  
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Men, Women and Children are